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AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT UP

MILK PRODUCTION IN CZECH PROVINCES -- Lidove Noviny, No. 64, 17 Mar 49

During January, 1,328,984 c ws gave 1,410,000 hectoliters of milk in the Czech Provinces, according to the State Statistical Office. Total milk production, including that required by suckling calves, was 1,600,000 hectoliters. December production was 1,658,000 hectelfiers.

In January in the Czech Provinces, 969,370 hectoliters of milk and 105,218 kilograms of butter were delivered to dairies. This is considerably more than in December, when only 881,000 hectoliters of milk and 90,000 kilograms of butter were delivered.

In Slovakia, 540,000 cows gave 448,000 hectoliters of milk. Total production was 525,000 hectoliters.

Daily output of milk in the Czech Provinces is 3.7 liters per cow per day, whereas in Slowakia it is only 3.1 liters. The largest daily output is in Olomous Kraj, where 4.3 liters per cow per day is the average. The lowest production is in Zilina Kraj, 2.2 liters per cow per day.

MORE FARM ANIMALS -- Lidova Demokracie, No 60, 12 Mar 49

The following figures are total figures, including privately raised animals, those raised on farms, those raised by factory groups, etc.

On 1 January 1949 there were 3,663,009 cattle in the Republic, of which 1,871,307 were cows. In Slovakia alone there were 1,017,083 cattle, including 523,323 cows. There were 3,221,660 pigs, including \$25,897 sows. Of this figure, there were 2,398,490 in the Czech-Provinces, of which 269,869 were sows. There were 425,897 sheep in the whole country, of which 314,358 were in Slovakia and 144,335 in the Czech Provinces /sic/. There was a total of 981,600 goats, of which 868,088 were in the Czech Provinces.

In the Czech Province the following kraj had the greatest number of eattle: Prague, Cashe Budejovice, Filsen, Jihlava, and Eradec Kralove; and in Slevakia, Zilina. Koeice, and Presov. The following kraj had the greatest number of pigs:

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Prague, Brace, Mitra, Ceske Bucejovice, Pilsen, Hradec Kralove,

The largest number of sheep (100,097) was in Banska Bysteric Kraj in Slovakia. Frague and Brno Kraj had the largest numbers of goats.

There were 26 percent more pigs including 44 percent more sows, this year than the previous year. There was an increase in the number of cows of about one-half percent in the whole country, but the number of cows in the Czech Provinces fell by almost 2 percent. The total count of cattle shows an increase of nearly 12 percent.

In poultry the increase was primarily in the number of hems; this was about 25 percent.

HOG-RASING IN OSTRAVA ERAJ -- Lidove Noviny, No 65, 18 Mar 49

Ostraws Traj will fatten 25,000 hogs in large fattening centers this year. As of the end of February, 93 hog-fattening centers with 12,750 head were in operation. This year a large combine for 3,200 sows will be set up; during the year it will produce at least 32,000 hogs, which it will fatten.

POHLARY-RAISING TO BE EXPANDED -- Lidows Demokracis, No 61, 13 Mar 49

Czechoslovakia had 15,500,000 hens in 1937, and shout 10 million in 1948. The number of hens is to increase during the Five-Year Plan by 42 percent, to 18,500.000 [sig]. The average hen laid 92 eggs in 1948; the average is to be 105 by the end of the Five-Year Plan. This immrease will entirely cover the country's needs.

MORE WOOL IN SLOVAKIA -- Lidove Moviny, No 65, 18 Mar 49

Wool production in Slovakin is increasing. In 1947, production totaled 390,083 kilograms; in 1948, it rose to 585,329 kilograms.

During the war, in 1942, production was 426,655 kilograms, while 478,005 kilograms were obtained in 1941.

PEOPLE'S AGRONOMET IN EACH OBEC -- Lidove Noviny, No 42, 19 Feb 49

The position of People's Agronomist is being introduced in our agriculture; this position will be held by the most experienced farmer in each obec. His job will be to advise farmers on all matters pertaining to the rationalization of agriculture and the increase of productivity.

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